

## 6. *Significant Unavoidable Adverse Impacts*

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This SEIR is a Supplement to the 2008 OSA PEIR. The certified OSA PEIR identified aesthetics, agricultural resources, air quality (construction and long-term operation), hydrology and water quality, noise (cumulative), population and housing, traffic and transportation (cumulative), and greenhouse gas emissions as significant unavoidable adverse impacts.

Chapter 1, *Executive Summary*, contains Table 1-1, which summarizes the impacts, mitigation measures, and levels of significance before and after mitigation for the topic areas of this DSEIR. While mitigation measures would reduce the level of impact, the following impacts would remain significant, unavoidable, and adverse after mitigation measures are applied:

### **6.1.1 Air Quality**

#### **Impact 5.1-1: Short-Term Air Quality Impacts due to Emissions of VOC and NO<sub>x</sub>**

Construction activities would generate short-term emissions in exceedance of SCAQMD's regional threshold criteria for VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> and cumulatively contribute to the SoCAB's nonattainment designations. While mitigation measures would result in reduced emissions during construction these reductions would not be sufficient to reduce all emissions to a less than significant level. Impact 5.1-1 would remain significant and unavoidable. Though it was not quantified, air quality impacts related to short-term construction impacts were also identified as significant in the OSA PEIR.



#### **Impact 5.1-2: Short-Term Air Quality Impacts due to Grading Activities**

During construction of Phases 2 and 3, when some of the residences of Phase 1 could be occupied, there is a potential for significant PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> LST impacts. While mitigation measures would result in reduced emissions during construction, these reductions would not be sufficient to reduce all emissions to a less than significant level. Impact 5.1-2 would remain significant and unavoidable. Though it was not quantified, air quality impacts related to short-term construction impacts were also identified as significant in the OSA PEIR.

#### **Impact 5.1-3: Project Operation Exceeds Thresholds for VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and CO**

Long-term operation of the project would generate air pollutant emissions that would continue to exceed the SCAQMD's regional significance thresholds for VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and CO and cumulatively contribute to the SoCAB's nonattainment designations. While mitigation measures would result in reduced emissions during construction and operation, these reductions would not be sufficient to reduce all emissions to a less than significant level. Impact 5.1-3 would remain significant and unavoidable. Air quality impacts related to long-term operational impacts were also identified as significant in the OSA PEIR.

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### **6.1.2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

#### **Impact 5.2-1: Cumulatively Considerable GHG Emissions**

The project's GHG emissions were considered significant even with mitigation. As a result, the project's GHG emissions and contribution to GHG impacts are considered cumulatively considerable and therefore significant for Impact 5.2-1 would remain significant and unavoidable. Impacts related GHG emissions were also identified as significant in the OSA PEIR.